NEAC #322-78

Approved For Release 2001/03/06: CIA-RDP86B00985R096300150038-3 Tecutive Registry Administrative - Internal USC Univ

26 January 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Central Intelligence

VIA

: Director, National Foreign Assessment Center

FROM

: Associate Coordinator for Academic Relations

and External Analytical Support

SUBJECT

: University Presidents Visit

- 1. Action Requested: Your signature on the enclosed letters to the presidents of Louisiana State University, MIT, the University of Minnesota, Rice, the University of Rochester, the University of Washington, the University of Miami, and the University of Pittsburgh.
- Background: You have already approved the plan for the visit (now proposed for March 10) as outlined and amended in the attached memoranda. More specific planning and arrangements will await confirmations from the invited dignitaries. STATINTL

STATINTL

3. I have discussed the letter and the plan with our DCD field office chiefs in the offices. All of them are eager and pleased to deliver your letters personally and to assist in coordinating arrangements for the visit.

STATINTL

Attachments

Administrative - Internal Use Only

Approved For Release 2094/03/06/2016-RDF36R6D985R909300150038-3

SUBJECT: University Presidents Visit

Distribution:

Orig - Addressee

1 - A/DDCI

1 - D/NFAC

1 - ER

1 - NFAC Registry1 - NFAC/CAR

1 - NFAC/CAR Subject File 335

1 - NFAC/ACAR Chrono

NFAC/ACAR: mj/x7848 (26 Jan 78)

STATINTL

P1. 161. 19 07 NAC Administrative - Internal Use Only EK

Approved For Release 2094/03/06rai Glas Repers 6B00985R009300150038-3



Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear President Woodin:

a varie &

I am writing to invite you to be my gyest at CIA Headquarters on March 10, 1978. I should like you to joil with me and several other university presidents in a visit to CIA facilities, to meet with Agency officers from the variety of disciplines and functions of which the intelligence profession is made up today, and to hear about some of the new analytical techniques we have developed. I assure you that we shall be as candid as we possibly can in describing the Agency and its work and in reply to any questions you may have about how foreign intelligence activities may affect your university.

Since its inception the Central Intelligence Agency has sought to maintain effective relationships with scholars and academic institutions throughout the United States. Over the years these relationships have been extensive and beneficial to both the intelligence and the academic communities. Leading academics and some of their best students filled the top ranks of the Agency during its formative years; they have been succeeded by equally vital and skilled analysts from later academic generations. These have brought a high degree of intellectual energy, curiosity, and integrity to our profession and have made certain that our research and analytical efforts take account of the best work of the same character available in the private sector. At the same time, the academic community has gained invaluable data, insights, and conclusions about foreign areas and international affairs in open exchanges with the Agency.

In recent years, however, the Central Intelligence Agency and the foreign intelligence profession generally have been subject to intense criticism in academia. Although much of this was brought on by false or exaggerated allegations reflecting practices and isolated abuses to which the reforms of the last few years have been addressed, doubts about CIA's mission, standards, and record linger on campus. Hence an unfortunate climate of suspicion and mistrust still all too often clouds our relations.

cooperation between professionals in the two fields has been mutually beneficial both to individuals and to their respective communities at large. I look forward to the day when a cooperative spirit between the two communities thrives once again.

STATINTL STATINTL

to deliver this letter personally. He is available to discuss my invitation further with you and to help make arrangements if, as I hope, you are able to accept.

Yours,

STANSFIELD TURNER

Dr. Martin D. Woodin, President Louisiana State University Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803

Approved For Release 2001/03/10 fiteling Ite RDP86B00985 00300150038-3



Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear President Hackerman:

I am writing to invite you to be my guest at CIA Headquarters on March 10, 1978. I should like you to join with me and several other university presidents in a visit to CIA facilities, to meet with Agency officers from the variety of disciplines and functions of which the intelligence profession is made up today, and to hear about some of the new analytical techniques we have developed. I assure you that we shall be as candid as we possibly can in describing the Agency and its work and in reply to any questions you may have about how foreign intelligence activities may affect your university.

Since its inception the Central Intelligence Agency has sought to maintain effective relationships with scholars and academic institutions throughout the United States. Over the years these relationships have been extensive and beneficial to both the intelligence and the academic communities. Leading academics and some of their best students filled the top ranks of the Agency during its formative years; they have been succeeded by equally vital and skilled analysts from later academic generations. These have brought a high degree of intellectual energy, curiosity, and integrity to our profession and have made certain that our research and analytical efforts take account of the best work of the same character available in the private sector. At the same time, the academic community has gained invaluable data, insights, and conclusions about foreign areas and international affairs in open exchanges with the Agency.

In recent years, however, the Central Intelligence Agency and the foreign intelligence profession generally have been subject to intense criticism in academia. Although much of this was brought on by false or exaggerated allegations reflecting practices and isolated abuses to which the reforms of the last few years have been addressed, doubts about CIA's mission, standards, and record linger on campus. Hence an unfortunate climate of suspicion and mistrust still all too often clouds our relations.

cooperation between professionals in the two fields has been mutually beneficial both to individuals and to their respective communities at large. I look forward to the day when a cooperative spirit between the two communities thrives once again.

STATINTL

to deliver this letter personally. He is available to discuss my invitation further with you and to help make arrangements if, as I hope, you are able to accept.

Yours,

STANSFIELD TURNER

Dr. Norman Hackerman, President Rice University Houston, Texas 77001

Approved For Release 2001/03/06 httlig IA RDP86B00985 00300150038-3



Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear President Magrath:

I am writing to invite you to be my guest at CIA Headquarters on March 10, 1978. I should like you to join with me and several other university presidents in a visit to CIA facilities, to meet with Agency officers from the variety of disciplines and functions of which the intelligence profession is made up today, and to hear about some of the new analytical techniques we have developed. I assure you that we shall be as candid as we possibly can in describing the Agency and its work and in reply to any questions you may have about how foreign intelligence activities may affect your university.

Since its inception the Central Intelligence Agency has sought to maintain effective relationships with scholars and academic institutions throughout the United States. Over the years these relationships have been extensive and beneficial to both the intelligence and the academic communities. Leading academics and some of their best students filled the top ranks of the Agency during its formative years; they have been succeeded by equally vital and skilled analysts from later academic generations. These have brought a high degree of intellectual energy, curiosity, and integrity to our profession and have made certain that our research and analytical efforts take account of the best work of the same character available in the private sector. At the same time, the academic community has gained invaluable data, insights, and conclusions about foreign areas and international affairs in open exchanges with the Agency.

In recent years, however, the Central Intelligence Agency and the foreign intelligence profession generally have been subject to intense criticism in academia. Although much of this was brought on by false or exaggerated allegations reflecting practices and isolated abuses to which the reforms of the last few years have been addressed, doubts about CIA's mission, standards, and record linger on campus. Hence an unfortunate climate of suspicion and mistrust still all too often clouds our relations.

cooperation between professionals in the two fields has been mutually beneficial both to individuals and to their respective communities at large. I look forward to the day when a cooperative spirit between the two communities thrives once again.

STATINTL

discuss my invitation further with you and to help make arrangements if, as I hope, you are able to accept.

Yours,

STANSFIELD TURNER

Dr. C. Peter Magrath, President University of Minnesota Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

Approved For Release 2001/93/06 to Director ARD P86B00985R000300150038-3



Dear President Sproull:

I am writing to invite you to be my guest at CIA Headquarters on March 10, 1978. I should like you to join with me and several other university presidents in a visit to CIA facilities, to meet with Agency officers from the variety of disciplines and functions of which the intelligence profession is made up today, and to hear about some of the new analytical techniques we have developed. I assure you that we shall be as candid as we possibly can in describing the Agency and its work and in reply to any questions you may have about how foreign intelligence activities may affect your university.

Since its inception the Central Intelligence Agency has sought to maintain effective relationships with scholars and academic institutions throughout the United States. Over the years these relationships have been extensive and beneficial to both the intelligence and the academic communities. Leading academics and some of their best students filled the top ranks of the Agency during its formative years; they have been succeeded by equally vital and skilled analysts from later academic generations. These have brought a high degree of intellectual energy, curiosity, and integrity to our profession and have made certain that our research and analytical efforts take account of the best work of the same character available in the private sector. At the same time, the academic community has gained invaluable data, insights, and conclusions about foreign areas and international affairs in open exchanges with the Agency.

In recent years, however, the Central Intelligence Agency and the foreign intelligence profession generally have been subject to intense criticism in academia. Although much of this was brought on by false or exaggerated allegations reflecting practices and isolated abuses to which the reforms of the last few years have been addressed, doubts about CIA's mission, standards, and record linger on campus. Hence an unfortunate climate of suspicion and mistrust still all too often clouds our relations.

cooperation between professionals in the two fields has been mutually beneficial both to individuals and to their respective communities at large. I look forward to the day when a cooperative spirit between the two communities thrives once again.

STATINTL

hope, you are able to accept.

Yours.

STANSFIELD TURNER

Dr. John Hogness, President University of Washington Seattle, Washington 98195



Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear President Stanford:

I am writing to invite you to be my guest at CIA Headquarters on March 10, 1978. I should like you to join with me and several other university presidents in a visit to CIA facilities, to meet with Agency officers from the variety of disciplines and functions of which the intelligence profession is made up today, and to hear about some of the new analytical techniques we have developed. I assure you that we shall be as candid as we possibly can in describing the Agency and its work and in reply to any questions you may have about how foreign intelligence activities may affect your university.

Since its inception the Central Intelligence Agency has sought to maintain effective relationships with scholars and academic institutions throughout the United States. Over the years these relationships have been extensive and beneficial to both the intelligence and the academic communities. Leading academics and some of their best students filled the top ranks of the Agency during its formative years; they have been succeeded by equally vital and skilled analysts from later academic generations. These have brought a high degree of intellectual energy, curiosity, and integrity to our profession and have made certain that our research and analytical efforts take account of the best work of the same character available in the private sector. At the same time, the academic community has gained invaluable data, insights, and conclusions about foreign areas and international affairs in open exchanges with the Agency.

In recent years, however, the Central Intelligence Agency and the foreign intelligence profession generally have been subject to intense criticism in academia. Although much of this was brought on by false or exaggerated allegations reflecting practices and isolated abuses to which the reforms of the last few years have been addressed, doubts about CIA's mission, standards, and record linger on campus. Hence an unfortunate climate of suspicion and mistrust still all too often clouds our relations.

cooperation between professionals in the two fields has been mutually beneficial both to individuals and to their respective communities at large. I look forward to the day when a cooperative spirit between the two communities thrives once again.

STATINTL

my invitation further with you and to help make arrangements if, as I hope, you are able to accept.

Yours,

STANSFIELD TURNER

Dr. Henry K. Stanford, President University of Miami Coral Gables, Florida 33124

Approved For Release 2001/03/06 The DEPRESS PROPSES NO.00300150038-3



Washington, D. C. 20505

Dear Wes:

I am writing to invite you to be my guest at CIA Headquarters on March 10, 1978. I should like you to join with me and several other university presidents in a visit to CIA facilities, to meet with Agency officers from the variety of disciplines and functions of which the intelligence profession is made up today, and to hear about some of the new analytical techniques we have developed. I assure you that we shall be as candid as we possibly can in describing the Agency and its work and in reply to any questions you may have about how foreign intelligence activities may affect your university.

Since its inception the Central Intelligence Agency has sought to maintain effective relationships with scholars and academic institutions throughout the United States. Over the years these relationships have been extensive and beneficial to both the intelligence and the academic communities. Leading academics and some of their best students filled the top ranks of the Agency during its formative years; they have been succeeded by equally vital and skilled analysts from later academic generations. These have brought a high degree of intellectual energy, curiosity, and integrity to our profession and have made certain that our research and analytical efforts take account of the best work of the same character available in the private sector. At the same time, the academic community has gained invaluable data, insights, and conclusions about foreign areas and international affairs in open exchanges with the Agency.

In recent years, however, the Central Intelligence Agency and the foreign intelligence profession generally have been subject to intense criticism in academia. Although much of this was brought on by false or exaggerated allegations reflecting practices and isolated abuses to which the reforms of the last few years have been addressed, doubts about CIA's mission, standards, and record linger on campus. Hence an unfortunate climate of suspicion and mistrust still all too often clouds our relations.

cooperation between professionals in the two fields has been mutually beneficial both to individuals and to their respective communities at large. I look forward to the day when a cooperative spirit between the two communities thrives once again.

STATINTL

discuss my invitation further with you and to help make arrangements if, as I hope, you are able to accept.

Yours,

STANSFIELD TURNER

Dr. Wesley Posvar, Chancellor University of Pittsburgh Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260



Dear President Wiesner:

I am writing to invite you to be my guest at CIA Headquarters on March 10, 1978. I should like you to join with me and several other university presidents in a visit to CIA facilities, to meet with Agency officers from the variety of disciplines and functions of which the intelligence profession is made up today, and to hear about some of the new analytical techniques we have developed. I assure you that we shall be as candid as we possibly can in describing the Agency and its work and in reply to any questions you may have about how foreign intelligence activities may affect your university.

Since its inception the Central Intelligence Agency has sought to maintain effective relationships with scholars and academic institutions throughout the United States. Over the years these relationships have been extensive and beneficial to both the intelligence and the academic communities. Leading academics and some of their best students filled the top ranks of the Agency during its formative years; they have been succeeded by equally vital and skilled analysts from later academic generations. These have brought a high degree of intellectual energy, curiosity, and integrity to our profession and have made certain that our research and analytical efforts take account of the best work of the same character available in the private sector. At the same time, the academic community has gained invaluable data, insights, and conclusions about foreign areas and international affairs in open exchanges with the Agency.

In recent years, however, the Central Intelligence Agency and the foreign intelligence profession generally have been subject to intense criticism in academia. Although much of this was brought on by false or exaggerated allegations reflecting practices and isolated abuses to which the reforms of the last few years have been addressed, doubts about CIA's mission, standards, and record linger on campus. Hence an unfortunate climate of suspicion and mistrust still all too often clouds our relations.

cooperation between professionals in the two fields has been mutually beneficial both to individuals and to their respective communities at large. I look forward to the day when a cooperative spirit between the two communities thrives once again.

STATINTL

to deliver this letter personally. He is available to discuss my invitation further with you and to help make arrangements if, as I hope, you are able to accept.

Yours,

STANSFIELD TURNER

Dr. Jerome Wiesner, President Massachusetts Institute of Technology Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139